

Internal Revenue Service, Treasury

§ 31.6402(a)-2

§ 31.6302(c)-4 Cross references.

(a) *Failure to deposit.* For provisions relating to the penalty for failure to make a deposit within the prescribed time, see section 6656.

(b) *Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday.* For provisions relating to the time for performance of acts where the last day falls on Saturday, Sunday, or a legal holiday, see the provisions of § 301.7503-1 of this chapter (Regulations on Procedure and Administration).

[T.D. 6516, 25 FR 13032, Dec. 20, 1960. Redesignated by T.D. 7037, 35 FR 6709, Apr. 28, 1970, as amended by T.D. 8947, 66 FR 32542, June 15, 2001]

§ 31.6361-1 Collection and administration of qualified State individual income taxes.

Except as otherwise provided in §§ 301.6361-1 to 301.6385-2, inclusive, of this chapter (Regulations on Procedure and Administration), the provisions of this part under subtitle F or chapter 24 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 relating to the collection and administration of the taxes imposed by chapter 1 of such Code on the incomes of individuals (or relating to civil or criminal sanctions with respect to such collection and administration) shall apply to the collection and administration of qualified State individual income taxes (as defined in section 6362 of such Code and the regulations thereunder) as if such taxes were imposed by chapter 1 of chapter 24.

(86 Stat. 944, 26 U.S.C. 6364; and 68A Stat. 917, 26 U.S.C. 7805)

[T.D. 7577, 43 FR 59360, Dec. 20, 1978]

§ 31.6402(a)-1 Credits or refunds.

(a) *In general.* For regulations under section 6402 of special application to credits or refunds of employment taxes, see §§ 31.6402(a)-2, 31.6402(a)-3, and 31.6414-1. For regulations under section 6402 of general application to credits or refunds, see §§ 301.6402-1 and 301.6402-2. For provisions relating to adjustments without interest of overpayments of taxes under the Federal Insurance Contributions Act or the Railroad Retirement Tax Act or income tax withholding, see §§ 31.6413(a)-1 and 31.6413(a)-2.

(b) *Period of limitation.* For the period of limitation upon credit or refund of taxes imposed by the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, see § 301.6511(a)-1 of this chapter (Regulations on Procedure and Administration). For the period of limitation upon credit or refund of any tax imposed by the Internal Revenue Code of 1939, see the regulations applicable with respect to such tax.

[T.D. 6516, 25 FR 13032, Dec. 20, 1960, as amended by T.D. 9405, 73 FR 37379, July 1, 2008]

§ 31.6402(a)-2 Credit or refund of tax under Federal Insurance Contributions Act or Railroad Retirement Tax Act.

(a) *Claim by person who paid tax to IRS—(1) In general.* (i) Any person may file a claim for credit or refund for an overpayment (except to the extent that the overpayment must be credited pursuant to § 31.3503-1) if the person paid to the IRS more than the correct amount of employee Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) tax under section 3101 or employer FICA tax under section 3111, employee Railroad Retirement Tax Act (RRTA) tax under section 3201, employee representative RRTA tax under section 3211, or employer RRTA tax under section 3221, or interest, addition to the tax, additional amount, or penalty with respect to any such tax.

(ii) The claim for credit or refund must be made in the manner and subject to the conditions stated in this section. The claim for credit or refund must be filed on the form prescribed by the IRS and must designate the return period to which the claim relates, explain in detail the grounds and facts relied upon to support the claim, and set forth such other information as may be required by this section and by the instructions relating to the form used to make such claim. No refund or credit pursuant to this section for employer tax will be allowed unless the employer has first repaid or reimbursed its employee or has secured the employee's consent to the allowance of the claim for refund and includes a claim for the refund of such employee tax. However, this requirement does not apply to the extent that the taxes were not withheld from the employee or, after the